

SOCIAL

(Continued from page 5, first section)
 Bert Reed, of Clarksburg.

Marriage Is Announced.
 Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Madeline H. Merrifield, of Central, and Dorcie Starkey, an employee of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company's Clarksburg plant, which took place in this city. Miss Merrifield was visiting friends at Salem when Mr. Starkey met her there and brought her to Clarksburg. After the ceremony they returned to Salem, where they visited at the home of H. R. Hall. Their marriage came as a complete surprise to their many friends in Clarksburg.

The wedding was tastefully decorated in white and pink for the occasion.

Family Reunion.
 The second annual reunion of the Bice family and their descendants will be held at the grove near Gypsy Sunday, August 29. This will be an all day basket dinner affair and all Bice's, relatives and friends are cordially invited to attend.

Birthday Affair.
 In honor of their son, William's, nineteenth birthday, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sack entertained at a very enjoyable surprise party Wednesday evening in their home on Hedge street. Music and social games were the diversions of the evening and at 10 o'clock refreshments were served.

Pretty Reception.
 Complimentary to Miss Beatrice Foulke, of Wilmington, Del., and Miss Grace Phillips, of Reading, Pa., a very handsomely appointed reception was given by the Misses Helen and Irene Knox from 8 to 10 o'clock Wednesday evening in their home on Maple avenue. The rooms were most attractive in their floral decorations. The parlor was beautified by groupings of white cosmos and vines of ivy, artistically arranged on the mantel and chandeliers.

Miss Helen Knox was assisted in receiving the guests by the guests of honor, Miss Beatrice Foulke, Miss Grace Phillips and Miss Pearl Sandy, of Fairmont. Fruit punch was served by Mrs. Robert Shuttleworth in the reception hall where pasteurized milk and golden rod were obtained in the decorations. Ices, cake and confections were served in the dining room from a beautifully appointed table which had for its centerpiece a shepherdess basket of white roses and ferns. Mrs. Claude Maxwell and Mrs. Charles Lawson presided. The aids included Miss Edith Hiss, Miss Ann Garret, Miss Wilma Swiger, Miss Amy Tetric, Miss Edna Haymaker, Mrs. Frances Stone and Miss Maud Hall. A delightful musical program was rendered all during the evening. About 125 guests called during the hours of the reception.

Mothers Club Meeting.
 An interesting meeting of Stealey Heights Mothers' Club was held in the home of Mrs. J. F. Hewitt at that place Wednesday afternoon. The leader for the afternoon was Mrs. Lydia Waters. The subject was "Reverence."

The Rev. W. H. Fogleeson, of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, made an excellent talk on the subject which was much appreciated by all present. Another pleasing feature of the meeting was a beautiful piano solo rendered by Miss Katherine Ernst. Delicious refreshments were served by the hostess, Mrs. Hewitt, and Mrs. Charles Meyers. Those present were Mrs. James Johnston, Mrs. R. C. Mick, Mrs. Charles Meyers, Mrs. Lydia Waters, Mrs. N. Q. Day, Mrs. Ira Lawman, Mrs. M. D. Reid, Mrs. H. L. Mitchell, Mrs. E. B. Billingsh, Mrs. Griswold, Mrs. Charles Ridenour, the Rev. W. H. Fogleeson, Miss Ruth Waters, Miss Katherine Ernst, Miss Thompson and Mrs. James Reed, of Columbus, O.

Bradford Reunion.
 The fifth annual reunion of the Bradfords will be held Sunday, August 29, at the home of Corbin Bradford on Marshall street at Broad Oaks. Many out of town guests are expected to be present. An invitation is extended to friends to call.

Woodmen Elect.
 Clarksburg camp No. 3 of the Woodmen of the World at an interesting meeting Wednesday night elected R. E. L. Johnson, Edward Rebroog and G. D. Underwood to membership and arranged to hold a social session in connection with its regular meeting next Wednesday night.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Stuffed Cabbage.
 Select a medium-sized firm, white cabbage head. Remove the outer withered leaves; place in slightly salted boiling water and boil for fifteen minutes. Have ready a piece of well-sliced cheddar cheese and place some in a round-bottomed granite dish. Cut

off the cabbage leaves without breaking them, arrange in a layer in the dish, using about half of the cabbage. Then put in the meat filling, made as follows: One pound of round steak ground through the meat chopper twice, one well beaten egg, one cup of water, two teaspoons of salt, one-half teaspoon of cloves, a little pepper and one cup of cracker crumbs; mix all well together in the order given and put it in the arranged cabbage leaves; then cover with the rest of the cabbage, proceeding as before, arranging so as to form a shape of a cabbage head. Tie the cloth tightly around it, put it in the boiling water and boil for two hours. Place a rack under it to prevent sticking to the bottom of the kettle.

Raspberry Blanc Manger.
 Cover a pint of red raspberries with cold water and place over the fire to simmer fifteen minutes. Then press through a sieve and return the juice to the fire. Cook with half a cup of sugar for five minutes. Then add two tablespoons of cornstarch mixed with half a cup of water. Cook and stir all the time until the mixture is smooth and has no raw taste. Then remove from the stove and beat in the well-whipped whites of two eggs. Pour into mold and cook thoroughly. Serve with a soft custard made of a pint of milk and the yolks of the eggs with a half cup of sugar. Plain or whipped cream may be served instead of the custard, if preferred.

Pretty Luncheon Idea.
 Fill a clear glass bowl such as is used for goldfish with carbonated water. In it place a bouquet of nasturtiums and their leaves. The escaping gas in the water creeps over each leaf and flower, making the whole seem covered with dew. It is a most refreshing bit of coolness on a hot day.

Press Club Sandwiches.
 Here is a sandwich that is always a favorite with the men and boys. Toast your bread a good rich brown, toasting quickly so that it will be soft inside. Butter bread and sprinkle lightly with salt and pepper. Place a slice of hot fried ham (thin), a slice of cream cheese and one slice of Bermuda onion, one above the other on bottom layer of sandwich, and second piece of toast on top. Serve hot.—Farm Life.

To Clean Graniteware.
 When the cook is so unfortunate as to burn any of the granite utensils badly instead of scraping till the enamel is chipped place the vessel on the stove with cold water enough to cover the bottom of the vessel and add two or three teaspoons of common baking soda. Let it boil for a short time. The soda softens the burnt part so that it comes off without any difficulty.

Household Hints.
 If you will place a pie plate upside down in the kettle you will avoid all burning of the potatoes or other vegetable if you should happen to forget them and the water boil dry. Your vegetables will be on top of the pie plate and not scorched in the least. Enough can often be saved from an old butter coat to make a useful water proof apron for household use and the material is usually glad to have a worn out piece of overshoe to wear when scrubbing the yard or front. Bits of butter saved from the table can be fathered up and used for cooking purposes. The oiled paper often used inside boxes or tins of crackers makes good wrapping for the children's school lunches.

Bright Hats.
 The liking for either navy blue or black is increasing, and at a recent smart gathering of a semi-public character it was noticeable that seven-eighths of the women wore frocks in either navy blue or black taffeta, serge or satin. But these women like color and appreciate just how effective it is when properly contrasted to a dark or sombre hue, for many of them wore hats of bright red, white, purple or green. A gay hat gives a distinctive air to its wearer, especially when it is worn with a frock of less noticeable color.

Blue and White Footwear.
 Black and white footwear has been rather overdone in the last few months, although it is still worn by very smart women. But blue and white footwear is not only newer, but less likely to be overdone than black and white. There are some charming blue pumps (navy blue, of course), touched with pipings and bands of white kid, and these are worn with navy blue silk stockings, showing white clogging or narrow stripes of white. This blue footwear is, of course, worn with navy blue frocks.

Japan life insurance companies in 1914 wrote contracts for \$60,750,000.

About 800 species of turtle and tortoise are known. Some of these attain a very large size.

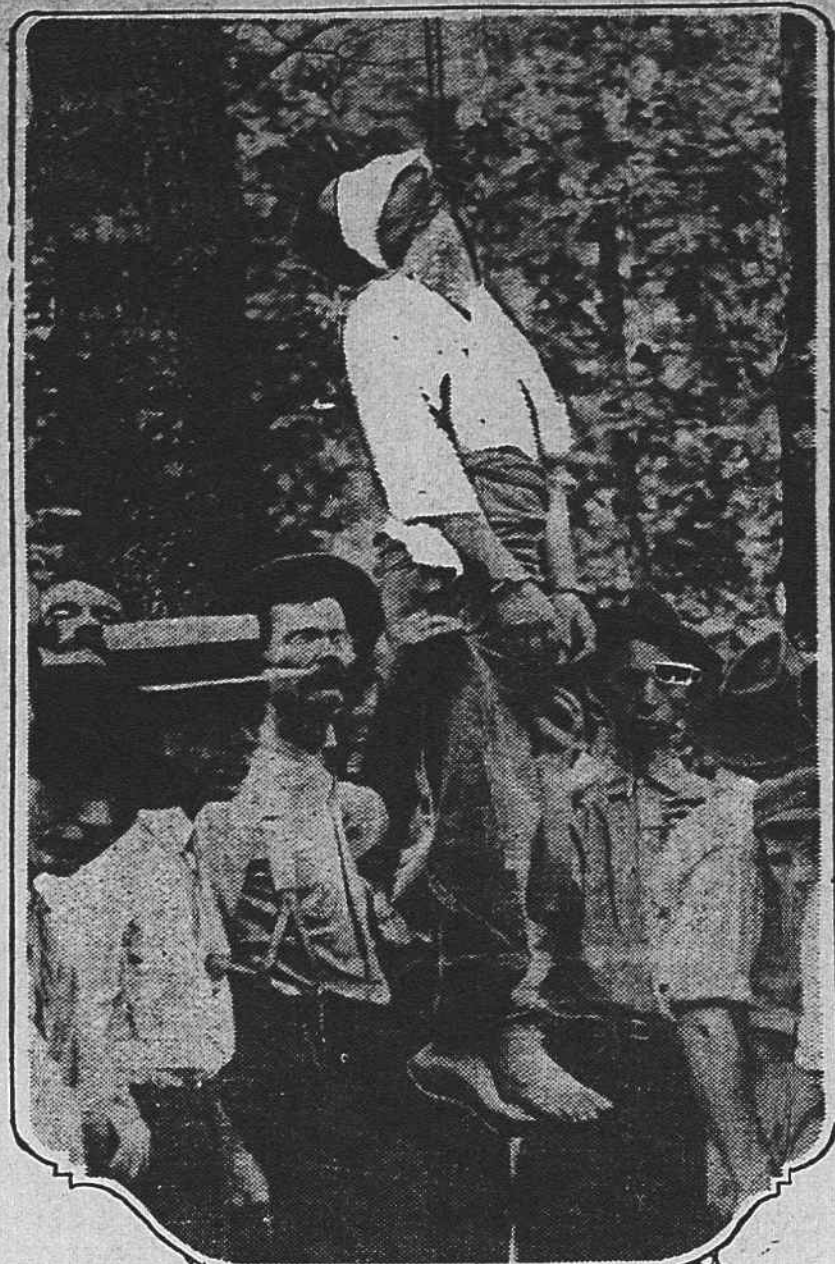
Secretary Lansing

(Springfield, Mass., Republican.)
 A unique distinction attributed to Secretary of State Lansing by a northern New York state paper is that he probably knows more about the Bible and the history of political parties than any other man in Washington. In his home at Watertown natives tell of the briar pipe he has smoked since he was in Amherst; of his membership in the Fortnightly club, where he has the nickname "Duke"; of his one and losing campaign for mayor against Jim Pappa, and of his efforts in poetry and water color. Bert Lansing, as he is called (outside the Fortnightly club) is famous also for winning a reputation as a lawyer without trying a single case. He has devoted himself to the field of international law and affairs, in which his accomplishments have just received such ample recognition. He was inspired to enter this field by the example of his father-in-

law, John W. Foster, and has studied it uninterruptedly since the fur seal tribunal met in Paris in 1893.

In view of his succeeding Bryan, it is interesting to note that Secretary Lansing's one defection from the Democratic party came in 1896, when the Commoner was running on a free silver platform. Bryan's successor comes of one of the oldest families in New York state, 1660 being the date of immigration, and among his ancestors were members of the old Dutch aristocracy of Albany county. His great-grandfather, John Lansing, of Albany, was, in 1797, a delegate to the New York constitutional convention. Not long after that the family moved to Jefferson county. "Secretary Lansing," says his Watertown biographer, "is a Democrat, a Presbyterian, a student, a lawyer and an aristocrat." It must be added that he has been chosen by a very sane man to fill a very difficult position in these very touchy times.

VENGEANCE OF MOB SATISFIED AT LAST



Shackled and handcuffed, Leo Frank's lifeless form is shown hanging from a tree while the mob looked on. The auto curtain that covered the lower part of his body is clearly shown, also his night robe which he wore when taken from prison.

Marketing System Is Quite Complex And Abuses Result

Increasing Demand for More Elaborate and Efficient Service Figures in Cost.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—The present abundance of fresh vegetables and fruits brings with it the perennial necessity for their rapid, economical distribution and for encouraging a generous and steady consumption. The machinery for moving these food products is complex and retail dealers are often accused of not following closely the wholesale market quotations; that in times of glutted markets they do not price severely and aid in rapid movement from producer to consumer.

But the responsibility for slow and uneconomic movement into consumptive channels is difficult to trace. The large class of food distributors known as "middle men" are often accused of levying, arbitrarily, a heavy tribute on all food stuffs passing from the producer to the consumer. The attention of the public has been frequently directed to increased costs of products rather than service rendered. The new United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 267, "Methods of Wholesale Distribution of Fruits and Vegetables on Large Markets," does not indict the "middle men" as a class, although it points out some of the abuses in the trade. As a matter of fact, says the department's specialists, when discussing the present marketing organization, economic laws would not permit the long continued existence of a marketing agency which was solely a parasite.

Several Important Factors have contributed to the establishment of many middle men as necessary agents in the present system of marketing. Production during the last decade has increased greatly, and improved methods and facilities for handling the increase have been introduced. Keeping pace with increased production has come the demand of consumers for more elaborate and efficient service. Seldom is the fact considered that service can become a very expensive luxury. With the widening of the distance between the city and the sources of its fruit and vegetable supplies there has arisen the necessity for special agencies to meet the changed conditions.

The present distributive machinery, with all its strong points and its weaknesses, has been created of necessity, and it has weathered the storm of much adverse criticism. Every part of the country is now enjoying the perishable products of the most remote districts. Any readjustment of present market practices must be based upon the fact that some agency must continue to perform the functions of the present day middle man.

The problems involved in handling goods through a large market differ greatly from those of production. Usually one man or one firm cannot handle both production and distribution and succeed at both. The vast volume of business transacted at large market centers makes necessary some special agencies which can devote all their energies to distribution. Especially does the machinery for efficient marketing become necessary when perishable goods are to be handled. Commodities of this sort must be moved rapidly, must be distributed evenly, and from their very nature, permit of no weakness in distributive machinery, if they are to be sold at a profit.

Some Causes of Loss and Waste. With the perishable nature of a

large part of the fruits and vegetables marketed there must be some loss. This often totals higher than the farmer realizes. For instance, according to the department's market specialists, the loss on such commodities as strawberries, peaches and grapes, sometimes amounts to thirty or forty per cent before they reach the hands of the retail trade. Losses due to spoiling may be the result of the shipper's sending over-ripe or diseased fruit, or failing to give proper attention to packing, to loading, or to bracing the packages in the car. Sometimes the railroad is at fault. Delay in transit, improper ventilation or refrigeration, or unnecessarily rough handling of cars may contribute to rapid deterioration of the shipment on arrival.

The lack of proper refrigeration facilities at distributing centers is a cause of much loss. When produce moves slowly there is often much spoilage before complete sales can be made. Rough handling during unloading or carting is another important cause of loss. As a matter of fact, the opportunities for losses due to the spoiling of commodities are so manifold that it is impossible to enter into a complete discussion of them.

Economic Methods Needed.
 It is always well to bear in mind the really serious side of losses and wastes. The spoiling of a dozen cantaloupes, a basket of grapes, or a crate of strawberries represents an absolute loss at the community. No benefit accrues to producer, distributor, or consumer from such a condition. The loss accruing at this

BROADCLOTH SUIT



Black chiffon broadcloth suit with circular skirt scalloped at the bottom and pleated around the hips. The jacket is short, coming to the waist, and buttons down the front. High collar opens at the neck. A large butterfly bow is tied in the back. The cuffs are high and pleated, coming to a point.

SALE OF BEER AND WINE WILL BE ASKED FOR

Governor is to Be Petitioned to Assemble State Solons to Submit Amendment.

GRAFTON, Aug. 21.—Local people have received a communication from Montgomery, W. Va. signed by J. P. Chapman and B. H. Early, which accompanies a petition to be circulated here.

The letter says: "We herewith enclose you a petition to Governor H. D. Hatfield, asking him to convene the legislature, to pass an act, to be submitted to the voters for their ratification, to amend the constitution, to allow the sale of beer and wines, only throughout the state, as specified and hope this may meet with your approval, believing that beer and wines sold in orderly, well-kept places, will not hurt the health or morals of any community, and will be a check to drunkenness. Foreign labor is becoming scarcer every day, and this and other labor, so necessary to operate the mines, mills and factories of the state, in the state, will be kept in a better satisfied condition, and keep them in the state, whereas they are leaving, never to return, under present conditions."

"Please get all the signatures you can to this petition and send it to us as soon as possible."

To Petition Governor.
 Here is the petition:
 "To His Excellency, Henry D. Hatfield, Governor, of West Virginia, Charleston, W. Va.:

Dear Sir:—One year of state-wide prohibition, having shown that "prohibition does not prohibit," notwithstanding the fact that the jails are filled with "bootleggers" and at great cost to the taxpayers, and whereas, the state has in no wise improved, neither morally nor financially, under the operation and enforcement of the prohibition laws, and in view of the enormously increased taxation, and taking into consideration the Virginia debt of over \$12,000,000, the interest on which is accumulating

point must be borne by both producer and consumer, and in view of many cases the distributor must bear his part of the burden. The department's specialists think in many cases losses and wastes are entirely too heavy a tax on food distribution and that the elimination of unnecessary wastes would do as much toward effecting permanent, substantial economies in marketing and distribution as any readjustment of present marketing methods could do. The fact that a large percentage of these losses can be avoided by proper grading, packing and shipping, together with prompt, efficient handling while the goods are in process of distribution, makes it imperative that this subject be given special consideration by those interested in the efficient marketing of farm crops.

A better understanding by the farmer of the complex marketing machinery would denable him to intelligently choose between the many channels through which his fruits and vegetables might be marketed. The new bulletin aims to make clear to the layman the rather intricate machinery of the market and deals with methods of receiving, inspection, rejections, terminal distribution and sales methods, the broker, public markets, jobbing sale, commission merchants, etc. This bulletin may be had free by those interested upon application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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at the rate of nearly \$2.00 per day, making the state to need all the revenue it can get from every source, and believing that the manufacture and sale of beer and wines, and the indulgence therein is not injurious to the health or morals of the citizens of the state. Now, therefore, we, your petitioners, being taxpayers, citizens and voters of the state, and having its best interests in mind, respectfully request your excellency to call the House of Representatives in extraordinary session, on or before November 1, 1915, for the purpose of passing an act authorizing the submitting to a vote of the qualified voters of the state, in thirty days thereafter, an amendment to the constitution of the state, authorizing, under proper regulations, licensing the sale of beer and wines, only throughout the state, and under the following amended statutes:

Amendment Suggested.
 "That the license tax for selling beers and wines, at retail, shall be \$400 per year, for quantities less than five gallons, and for selling at wholesale, or in more than five gallons, the license tax shall be \$600 per year, and that all breweries in the state shall be licensed to manufacture and sell beers, under the same tax and conditions, as prevailed before July 1, 1914. That only one beer and wine license, to be at retail, shall be issued for every 500 inhabitants, in incorporated cities and towns, provided also that any incorporated town, of whatever population, may have at least one such license, and that all incorporated cities and towns shall grant their own licenses and which shall be approved by the various county courts, in the counties which such cities and towns are located, and that no incorporated city or town shall impose a license tax of more than one-half of the state tax for incorporation purposes, in addition to the state tax. Licenses in magisterial districts, other than licenses granted in cities and towns, in each county, one to each 500 population, and that no license shall be granted, except to citizens and residents of the state, of good moral character and sober habits, under good and sufficient bond. This amendment shall take effect, if ratified, immediately."

HOG FARM IS IDEAL REGION

As Shown by Description of the Scene of An Exhaustive Industry in This State.

The officers of the West Virginia Hog Company, of Mable are W. L. Umburn, president; J. J. Kim, general manager; ex-Mayor Cole, of Clarksburg, treasurer and secretary. These gentlemen are Clarksburg capitalists and they are going to see if Roaring creek will not prove to be a profitable stock raising section of West Virginia. The people there hasten to welcome them and hope them success in their undertaking. A brood house 56x20 feet is located on the south bank of Roaring creek and a few hundred yards below the mouth of Great Flat bush, the largest tributary of the Roaring creek water system. This brood house stands immediately opposite Col.

Mable's lumber office. Five hundred acres will be put under fence at once. All the brood houses as well as the colony houses will be located on this and 3,000 acres will be used as a range and cover a part of Arnold and Goff entered this land in anti-bellum days under the Virginia land system.

This 3,000 acres the water shed of Flat Bush going west on the waters of Middlefork crossing the headwaters of Kittle run high up. Then going south west it takes in all Kettle hunting grounds. The range will cover the entire Flat Bush water shed from west to east. The 3,000 acres in the range covers all territory south west of Mable up to the United States signal tree, located on the highest land between Mable and Buck hammon. The north line of the Hog Company's land will be the Goff and Arnold Hillyary property line, terminating on the Kingsville ridge at Pumpkintown and at the junction of the Philippi turnpike and Staunton and Parkersburg turnpike, thirteen miles west of Beverly, and seventeen miles west of Beverly, and the company has bridged Roaring creek at Mable. The bridge is 97 feet long and twelve feet above low tide water, made of hewn timbers, strong and substantial.

Walter Kelly has charge of the construction of the fence and has a number of men under him. The fence is completed one and a half miles south west of Mable. All the employees of the company are citizens and residents of Mable. A car load of brood pigs has already arrived. They number eighty-seven and persons who saw them say they are fine. The men in the employ of the company speak well of them and believe the venture will prove a success.

The territory occupied by the hog company has been a wilderness from time in memorial and has been used as a cattle range by Tygartis valley cattle men for over a hundred years in summer time. It was one of the most celebrated hunting grounds in the mountains of West Virginia, hundreds of deer, bear, turkeys, wolves, panthers, wild cat, red and gray foxes, minks, otters, raccoons, wild bees, lived in it. Roaring creek, in early days was inhabited by immense quantities of mountain trout. It was the paradise of hunter and sportsman, great quantities of game have been found on the hills and ridges of these lands. It is also notorious for the great number of its reptiles, rattlesnakes, black and yellow, blacksnakes, and a full family of smaller harmless reptiles. There has never been a viper or copperhead found on the waters of Roaring creek.

Rattlesnake Region.
 One section of the hog company's land is known as "Crotalida," or the rattlesnake region, it is located high up Flat Bush at the "Three Forks." Here is four or five acres covered by cliffs of conglomerate sandstone. The surface of the ground is paved with some parts of those cliffs, blackberries and huckleberries flourish here. The other timbers in this location have been nearly all starved by the sterile soils. The sunshine of June, July and August pour down on the Three Forks and make it the ideal abode of these reptiles. They came out of the ground through holes and bunches of these rattlers have often been seen here as large as four barrels, hundreds have been killed here at a time in early days. The writer was one of a party that killed a large black rattlesnake at this point as late as the tenth day of October. The wilderness located on the Staunton and Parkersburg turnpike and Cassada canyon, is one of the best known hunting grounds of West Virginia.

American investments in Canada were \$636,004,000 in 1913, and are nearly a billion at the present time.

SPEARS

Beginning Monday morning and continuing throughout the rest of the week, we will place on sale our entire stock of MEN'S LOW SHOES AT \$1.50 PAIR.

\$1.50
SALE

These Shoes are all this season's styles, in both button and lace, and are \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 values.

We also have a few pairs of Ladies' Low Shoes left at \$1.00 the pair.

SPEARS SHOE CO.
FOURTH STREET